Harlan B. Krogh Eric Edward Nord Crist, Krogh & Nord, PLLC 2708 First Avenue North, Suite 300 Billings, Montana 59101 Telephone: (406) 255-0400

Facsimile: (406) 255-0697 hkrogh@cristlaw.com

Attorneys for Defendants Steve Hallam, Seth Foster, David Firebaugh and Kenneth Tuss

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA BILLINGS DIVISION

ANTHONY SCOTT,

Plaintiff,

Cause No. CV-18-89-BLG-DLC-JCL

VS.

BILLINGS POLICE DEPARTMENT, STEVE HALLAM, SETH FOSTER, DAVID FIREBAUGH, and KENNETH TUSS NOTICE AND WARNING OF DEFENDANTS STEVE HALLAM, SETH FOSTER, DAVID FIREBAUGH, AND KENNETH TUSS TO PLAINTIFF PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 56.2(a)

Defendants.

TO: Anthony Scott, Pro Se Plaintiff, c/o: Yellowstone County Detention Facility 3165 King Ave. E. Billings, MT 59101

NOTICE AND WARNING TO PLAINTIFF

The Court requires this Notice and Warning to be given to all *pro se* prisoner litigants when an opposing party files a motion for summary judgment.

Defendants Steve Hallam, Seth Foster, David Firebaugh, and Kenneth Tuss (collectively, the "Individual Defendants"), have moved for summary judgment by which they seek to have all your remaining claims dismissed and judgment entered against you. A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case as to the claims that you have against the Individual Defendants that they allegedly violated your constitutional rights by using excessive force.

Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact—that is, if there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations or other sworn testimony, you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, you must set out specific facts in the record, including depositions, documents, affidavits or declarations, stipulations,

admissions, interrogatory answers, or other materials, as provided in Rule 56(c), or

comply with Rule 56(d), to contradict the facts shown in the other party's

declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact

for trial. If you do not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary

judgment, if appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary judgment is

granted, judgment will be entered against you and there will be no trial.

Additionally, a local rule of the District of Montana, D. Mont. L.R. 56.1(b),

requires that "[a]ny party opposing a motion for summary judgment must file a

Statement of Disputed Facts setting forth specific facts, if any, that establish a

genuine issue of material fact precluding summary judgment in favor of the

moving party."

DATED this 31st day of August, 2018.

By:

/s/ Harlan B. Krogh

Harlan B. Krogh

Crist, Krogh & Nord, PLLC

2708 First Avenue North, Suite 300

Billings, MT 59101

Attorney for the Individual

Defendants

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 31st day of August, 2018, a copy of the foregoing document was served on the following persons by the following means:

1	CM/ECF
	Hand Delivery
2	Mail
	Overnight Delivery Service
	Fax
	Email

- 1. Clerk, U.S. District Court
- Anthony Scott
 Yellowstone County Detention Facility
 3165 King Ave. E.
 Billings, MT 59101

By: /s/ Harlan B. Krogh Harlan B. Krogh Attorney for the Individual Defendants